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THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.
FRANKFORT, KY., TUESDAY, FEB. 2, 1847.
KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

Monday, February 1st.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Norton.

Petitions were presented by Senators Russell, Bramlette, Boyd, Harris, James and Patterson, and referred to appropriate committees.

Reports from Standing Committees.

Mr. HARDIN, from committee on Judiciary, reported, under a resolution of the Senate, a bill to take from the General Court, jurisdiction in certain cases; viz: any suit, either at law, or in chancery, concerning lands in this State, lying out of Franklin county; passed.

Also—a bill to give further time (two years) to make surveys and return plats and certificates on Kentucky land office warrants, to Register's office; passed.

Also—a bill to provide for a change of venue in the prosecution against Jos. H. Coleman—to Cumberland county; passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of Elizabeth Bault of Adair county; passed.

Also—a bill from H. R. to reduce the price of vacant lands in Casey county, to two dollars and fifty cents per hundred acres; passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of Sophia Catharine Backman, divorcing her from her husband, Anthony Backman; passed.

Mr. JAMES, from committee on Finance, reported a bill for the benefit of Jno. D. Blackford, appropriating \$40, for conveying a lunatic to asylum in Lexington from Warren county; passed.

Mr. FOX, from committee on Education, reported a bill from H. R. to incorporate the Covington Collegiate Institute; passed.

Also—a bill to authorize the trustees of New Athens Seminary, in Greensburg, to convey the same to the trustees of said town; passed.

Mr. SLAUGHTER, from committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, reported a bill from H. R. for the protection of wool growers in this Commonwealth.

On motion of Mr. JAMES, this bill was referred to committee on Finance.

Motions, &c.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, viz:

Mr. WILLIAMS—a bill requiring Justices of the Peace to keep a docket, and for other purposes.

Mr. CRENSHAW—a bill for the benefit of David Bell Fry and Mary Jane Fry.

Mr. HAWKINS—a bill to establish and incorporate the town of East Mayville, in Mason county.

Also—a bill to allow an additional constable to the county of Boone.

Mr. SOUTH—a bill to declare Sturgeon Creek, up to Milton Mize's mill, a navigable stream; and committees were appointed to prepare and report said bills.

Orders of the Day.

A Senate bill to change the time of holding the Washington County Court, with an amendment from H. R.; amendment concurred in.

A Senate bill allowing an additional Justice of the Peace in Henry county, with an amendment from H. R.; amendment concurred in.

An engrossed bill to amend the Common School law of this State; passed.

Several bills from H. R. were read the first time, and referred to appropriate committees.

Election of Senator.

The joint resolution proposed by Mr. JAMES, on Friday last, coming up,

Mr. JAMES remarked, "To perish with Pompey, or flourish with Caesar," seemed to be the question with some, but for his part, and so far as he was concerned, if he had to "perish with Pompey," he wanted to know it, and was ready, he hoped, to meet his fate. Five days had been spent during the past week, in an unsuccessful effort to elect a U. S. Senator. Some had avowed a determination to prevent an election, if possible, during the present session. He did not concur in the propriety of such a course.

The Constitution imposes this duty upon the Legislature, and it was one, that for his part, he did not feel at liberty to shrink from. As a matter of expediency and economy, he hoped the Senate would take up and adopt the preamble and resolutions, with the view to a speedy settlement of this exciting question.

Mr. EVANS, moved to strike out the words "greater portion," and insert "about two hours each day for the last three days."

Mr. JAMES was no stickler for forms, he wished to secure the substance; he thought however that to say "for the last three weeks and night," would be nearer the truth than any thing else.

Mr. EVANS had not been engaged in any night work with reference to this matter.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. PEYTON, opposed the resolution, on the ground that its adoption would carry no binding force with it.

Mr. BRADLEY, was also against the resolution. The effect of its adoption would be to compel him, and those who with him, had voted for Mr. Hawes, to enlist under the banner of some one of the other candidates with whom they had no affinity. He should not feel himself bound by the adoption of the resolution, although he at all times, wished to show the highest respect for any act of the Senate.

Mr. HELM thought that some action was necessary to promote a settlement of this exciting question, but the mode proposed, he considered inadequate to accomplish the purpose.

Mr. EVANS, opposed the resolution on the same grounds.

Mr. HARRIS, was one of a respectable minority in the legislature, and that minority was in no way responsible for the action of the legislature.

If no Senator was elected at the present session, the Whigs, and not the Democrats, would be responsible for the failure. He was opposed to the resolution, on the ground suggested by other Senators, that it would have no force to compel Senators to its observance, if adopted—some had in advance, declared that they would not regard it. He should vote for his candidate, until he should be withdrawn, and then he would vote between the Whig candidates.

The hour of 12 having arrived, the resolution was on motion of Mr. JAMES, laid on the table.

A message was sent to H. R. by Mr. PEYTON, that the Senate was ready to proceed with the joint special order of the day, being the election of a United States Senator, and that the same gentlemen were still in nomination for that office.

A similar message was received through Mr. MERIWETHER from H. R.

The Senate then proceeded to ballot as follows:

TWENTY FIRST BALLOT.

Those who voted for Mr. Underwood, were: Messrs. Bramlette, Bristow, Crenshaw, Evans, Henderson, McNary, Peyton and Walker—8.

Those who voted for Mr. Letcher, were: Messrs. Brien, Draffin, Fox, Hardin, Hawkins, Hendy, Helm, Holloway, Key, Patterson, Russell,

Slaughter, J. Speed Smith, South, Taylor, Thornton, and Todd—17.

Those who voted for Mr. Hawes, were: Messrs. Ballard, Bradley, Harris, James, Marshall, Rice, Swope, Thomas and Thurman—9.

Those who voted for Mr. Metcalfe, were: Messrs. Boyd, Wall and Williams—3.

TWENTY SECOND BALLOT.

Those who voted for Mr. Underwood, were: Messrs. Bramlette, Bristow, Crenshaw, Evans, Henderson, Marshall, McNary, Peyton, Walker and Williams—10.

Those who voted for Mr. Letcher, were: Messrs. Ballard, Brien, Draffin, Fox, Hardin, Hawkins, Hendy, Holloway, James, Key, Patterson, Rice, Russell, Slaughter, J. Speed Smith, South, Taylor, Thornton, Thurman and Todd—20.

Those who voted for Mr. Hawes, were: Messrs. Bradley, Harris and Thomas—3.

Those who voted for Mr. Metcalfe, were: Messrs. Boyd, Helm, Swope, and Wall—4.

Mr. DRAFFIN, by unanimous consent, reported from Select Committee, a bill to allow an additional constable to Anderson county; passed.

Mr. HARRIS, moved that 2,000 additional copies of the report of the committee on the Executive Affairs be printed.

Mr. PEYTON objected, whereupon Mr. J. SPEED SMITH moved to dispense with the rules, so as to permit the consideration of the motion; carried.

Upon the passage of Mr. HARRIS'S resolution, the yeas and nays were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Boyd, Bramlette, Draffin, Fox, Hardin, Harris, Hawkins, Hendy, Helm, Patterson, Rice, Russell, Slaughter, J. Speed Smith, Thomas, Thurman and Todd—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Bradley, Brien, Bristow, Crenshaw, Evans, Henderson, Holloway, James, Marshall, McNary, Peyton, South, Swope, Taylor, Thornton, Walker, Wall and Williams—18.

So the motion was rejected.

On motion, Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. WATERMAN.

The journal of Saturday having been read, petitions were presented by Messrs. Haggard, Hager, Hoy, McHenry, McArthur, Crawford, Rhea, Covington, Soery, Stevenson, Meriwether, Waller, M. Elliott and Riddle.

Mr. W. S. BOTTS laid before the House, a communication from C. C. LANE, Esq., on the subject of a Geological survey, which was read and referred to the committee on Agriculture and Manufactures.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing the passage of sundry bills, &c.

Mr. IRELAND obtained leave to bring in a bill to extend the constable's district in the town of Williamstown; referred.

Mr. McARTHUR reported a bill to amend the charter of the town of Newport; referred.

Mr. POLEY obtained leave to bring in a bill to change the terms of the Whitley County Court; referred.

Mr. WHEELER obtained leave to bring in a bill to extend the law for the benefit of Martin Fugate; referred.

Mr. BOYD obtained leave to bring in a bill to define the powers of Justices of the Peace in cases of attachment; referred.

Mr. TANDY obtained leave to bring in a bill to amend the law in relation to fugitive slaves; referred.

Mr. ALNUT obtained leave to bring in a bill to authorize the building of a bridge across Eagle creek; referred.

Mr. CROCKETT reported a bill from the Judiciary Committee, to amend the law in relation to guardians and wards; passed.

A message was received from the Governor, announcing his approval of sundry bills.

Reports from Standing Committees.

The unfinished report of the Judiciary Committee, being a bill to repeal the law further to protect the rights of married women, was taken up, and on motion of Mr. CROCKETT, committed to the committee of the whole, for Friday next.

Mr. CROCKETT, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to incorporate a company to be called the "Ohio Line;" passed.

Also—a bill from the Senate, for the benefit of Rebecca Morrison, and the heirs of Joseph A. Morrison, deceased; passed.

Also—a bill from the Senate, to repeal the law requiring deeds and powers of attorney to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the Court of Appeals.

After some remarks from Messrs. McHENRY and CROCKETT, the bill was recommitted.

Also—a bill from the Senate, to amend an act incorporating the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; passed.

Also—a bill from the Senate, better to define the duties of Surveyors in this Commonwealth, with an amendment; passed.

Also—a bill from the Senate, to simplify the authentication of foreign deeds, with an opinion that it ought not to pass; report concurred in.

Also—a bill from the Senate for the benefit of Mrs. Louisa B. Newman, with an opinion that it ought not to pass.

Mr. CROCKETT differed from the majority of the committee. The bill was only to permit certain dower slaves to be removed from the Commonwealth. It would be a convenience to the parties concerned, and he thought it ought to pass.

Mr. PAGE was acquainted with the parties, and he would dislike to do any thing which would oppose their wishes. But he believed the law prohibiting dower slaves to be removed from the State, was founded in a wise policy. He thought the general policy of the law should be maintained, without departing from it in any case.

Mr. GLENN thought there was no force in the gentleman's arguments. Would not the slaves be better protected and cared for under the care of the widow in Mississippi, than to be hired out in Kentucky? There was a security required by the bill, which would render the property safe.

Mr. HANSON voted against the bill in committee, and he wished to assign his reasons. The Legislature was considered as the guardians of infants, and they should continue their protection. Should the negroes be taken to Mississippi, there would be great danger of loss from the different climate and service which they would be there exposed to. He did not believe any gentleman would care to expose his slaves to all these dangers. If the bill should pass, the rights of the infants would be very much endangered.

Mr. MAYHALL objected to the bill, because the bond and security was not required to be renewed every two years.

Messrs. Crockett, McHenry and Page continued the debate, when the bill was rejected.

Also—a bill from the Senate, regulating judgments for costs in suits brought by administrators and executors, with an opinion that it ought not to pass; report concurred in.

Also—a bill from the Senate, for the benefit of L. Cushing, with an opinion that it ought not to pass.

Mr. CRAWFORD hoped the bill would pass. It was to allow a female slave to be brought into the State. A rejection of the bill would amount to a divorce between "Harry" and his wife.

Mr. McHENRY read to the house, a letter in opposition to the bill under consideration.

The bill then passed.

Orders of the Day.

Mr. CROCKETT moved that the resolution offered by himself, in relation to the election of a U. S. States Senator, be now taken up and acted upon.

Mr. C. remarked that his intention was to bring this fruitless halloing to a close. It was due to the country, that a Senator should be elected. It seemed to be the policy of a certain party to throw obstacles in the way of an election. But as a member of the majority, he was unwilling that the election should be delayed any longer. He called upon members to sacrifice personal preferences, and come to an agreement, and to an election.

Mr. GRAVES could see no good which would result from this resolution. He, or any other person, would not be precluded from making a fresh nomination, by the resolution.

Mr. HOBBS offered a preamble and resolution as a substitute for the resolution of Mr. C., which provided that after the first ballot to-morrow, if no election shall be made, the candidate who received the least number of votes, should be dropped until an election should be made.

The substitute having been accepted, Mr. H. remarked, that he believed he was responsible to the country for the election of a Senator, and that for a speedy one. No gentleman, after voting for this resolution, would so far disregard consistency as to continue to make fresh nominations to delay the election. He would be content to see any of the candidates elected, and the country would be satisfied with any of them. The friends of Gov. Letcher, or of Judge Underwood, were not responsible for this delay, but the majority of this house were responsible for it. He disclaimed any intention of casting censure upon any party, or any person in this house.

Mr. BROWN remarked that no gentleman regretted more, and none could be more desirous than himself, to see this contest for United States Senator terminated. It was alike unpleasant and unprofitable to the country, and the party among whom he claimed a humble place. If gentlemen are sincerely desirous to terminate this unprofitable conflict, let them now manifest it, by voting for the adoption of this resolution, under the operations of which, this result would be accomplished.

The gentleman from Marion seemed to think that the effect of this resolution would be, to preclude him from nominating and voting for the man of his choice. In this, he thought the gentleman mistaken. The resolution could have no reference to him nor his vote. That he could continue to vote for his friend, and that he regretted the contest among whigs for Senator, he could not allow himself to doubt!

He had the honor to place one of the candidates in nomination. He was induced to do it, because he believed he would represent faithfully the interest of the country, the principles of his party, and nobly sustain in the Congress of the United States, the proud character of his State. In saying thus much of him, and he could not say less, he by no means desired to detract in the smallest degree, from the richly deserved fame of the other distinguished gentlemen, whose names had been presented by their respective friends, for the office of United States Senator. He knew they were all alike distinguished for their long and enduring devotion to the interests of their country, and the principles and policy of their party.

The contest was not now, one for the success or triumph of principles, but involving only the personal preference of friends. A contest of this character ought not to be continued. It was due to the representative, and the people that the conflict should be terminated.

By some gentlemen on this floor, he said it had been intimated we were standing in a whig minority, and therefore ought to yield our ground; that if we did not, we incurred a dangerous responsibility to our immediate constituents and the country. He regretted the expression of such insinuations from any quarter. He did not know what effect they might have on the action of other gentlemen, but for himself, they had no terror!

No constituent of his, had ever indicated a preference for either one of the gentlemen in nomination. He believed the election of either one of the candidates would be satisfactory to his constituents, and to the whig people of Kentucky generally. The people whom he had the honor to represent, were willing to trust his vote to his own discretion, and if they had not been, he should have considered himself unworthy to be their representative on this floor.

He claimed to represent a generous and just constituency, and for his action here, and all the motives which influenced his conduct, he held himself responsible to them. The intimation that he would incur responsibility, gave him no uneasiness, and could not induce him to yield his ground. For his action, and the motives for that action, he invoked the severest scrutiny, and was willing to abide the sternest judgment of his constituents, without the smallest apprehensions of their displeasure with him for his vote.

The gentleman who would allow intimations in reference to his responsibility, to influence him to yield his ground as long as he considered himself right, was wanting in that independence which should characterize the action of the Representative of a gallant and patriotic people.

The resolution now before the House, would bring the contest to a single combat, and if we have not the strength to sustain ourselves in a conflict of this character let us fall. We have ever manifested a willingness to take the place assigned us by the action of our party, and render the best service we could. We now ask an opportunity of measuring arms with our opponent, and if he shall vanquish us, we shall retire from the contest conscious that we have been conquered by a gallant foe, one as worthy the distinguished place we seek as ourselves, and shall retire from the field, with undiminished confidence in our fidelity to principle, and our undaring devotion to the best interests of our country.

Those who shall vote against the resolution must take the responsibility of prolonging this unpleasant, and unprofitable contest.

Mr. WORTHAM was proceeding to remark that the Senate had just rejected a similar resolution, when the Speaker called him to order. It was out of order to refer to the action of the Senate upon any question.

Mr. REED understood that it was conceded by all parties, that the resolution was a dead letter so far as its binding efficacy was concerned, on any party, or any member of the Legislature. The enquiry might then be propounded, what use is there in adopting it? What end will be achieved? What purpose subserved? If it were adopted every man had still the right to express his own preferences, in favor of the candidate of his own choice when he comes to vote, and that, even if his candidate had not been nominated, the will of the friends of any minority candidate, could not therefore be fettered by the action of this body. We were perfectly powerless to consummate such a state of case.

In the course of our proceedings here to day on this resolution, and on Saturday when the same resolution was before this body, much had been said about the responsibility of members in reference to their action on the pending senatorial election. It boots but little to talk of responsibility—all acknowledged their amenability to the judgment of their constituency on this as upon all other subjects. There are four parties on this floor, concerned with the pending election, every man of each of these parties, will acknowledge his responsibility for all that he may say or do in reference to this, as to all

other matters which may require his legislative action; every man doubtless believes he is right, and of course, that all others are wrong—let us therefore, pass that matter by. Mr. Speaker, (said Mr. Reed) what will be the effect of the resolution on your table, if it accomplishes the purposes had in view? It is useless sir, to say one thing, and think or feel another. I therefore, leap the bounds of all set phrase, and give you my views of its results.

It will first drive out of the contest the lowest whig candidate; next in order would come the democratic candidate, and then in the absence of other nominations, the contest would be narrowed down to the two remaining whig candidates. This, I repeat, sir, would be the effect, conceding that the friends of the democratic candidate saw proper to submit to a state of case, which we attempt to fasten upon them—a result which we cannot hope to accomplish; they know their rights and will maintain them—knowing them as they do, can we hope to effect our purpose? He would point out the position of the democratic party in this contest. The principles of that party are well known, they are quite as operative on occasions like this, as on all other political questions or moves. They did not attempt to conceal them, they came to this house with their colors streaming from the mast. They are directed to elect their own Senator if they can, if they can't, let the less whig, the better for them. They believe if they can defeat any election at all, it is their duty to do it, it is a part of their political faith to stop the wheels of all whig measures, because they think, and honestly think, that they are thereby rendering a God service to the country.

The whig party have a decided and overwhelming majority, the country expects a Senator at their hands, they have a right to expect it. The whig party is impervious, this election is jeopardized.

What right have we to expect aid from our democratic brethren under such circumstances! I am bold to avow if I were a democrat, I should have taken the same course which they have done for these five days, and which they will, I know continue to pursue. They are not responsible to the country, they are but doing what they have been sent here to do, trying to elect a good democrat, disagree to it as you may, the whole responsibility is upon us, the whigs.

We have the power to decide this election. The country will be slow to recognize any apology we may make for not exercising it. We are, sir, in a dilemma—nay, sir, worse than a dilemma. Can we in reason expect the Democratic party to rescue us from it? Who so appropriate as the Whig members of the Legislature of Kentucky to extricate themselves! None. They, and they alone must do it—we want no foreign aids.

I again repeat that we need not talk about responsibilities. The democracy are willing to take theirs—the friends of the minority candidate are willing to take theirs—the friends of the next whig candidate, are doubtless prepared for theirs—stopping now in this ascending scale of minorities—you reach the whig candidate for whom I have voted. The candidate, who at every stage of this election for sixteen ballots, has received a whig majority over all others, and whom I therefore call the whig candidate. Will gentlemen be surprised at our temerity, when I announce we are ready for ours. We are all responsible men sir—we'll let it be so—the people will judge between us. If all overtures are refused—if nothing is done—if we have to be arraigned before that dread tribunal, without a whig Senator—I am ready to meet the whig party of Kentucky, as the whigs of Franklin county, on the position I now occupy, on the part I have played in these proceedings. But may I be pardoned for saying the account the minority have to render, is a dreadful one.

Let us then (all being responsible men) work along—come happy, come lucky—let us to our work. It is all wrong—but the men who are in the right will have it accorded to them sooner or later—poor as will be the reward for this deep disaster in which we are involving the sovereign Whig party, there is some comfort in that. I hope, sir, the balloting will be recommended.

Mr. STEVENSON did not wish to take sides with either of the two prominent whig gentlemen before the House. He had shown them an ample opportunity to settle this matter among themselves. He had now a proposition to offer. If they would postpone indefinitely this election, he would not hold either responsible for it. Let the matter go before the people, and let them determine whom they prefer, and then next winter their representatives will know their sentiments and be ready to express them.

He did not believe any thing would be gained by the resolution under consideration, by dropping the lowest candidate on each ballot. There is no reason why the democratic party should be confined to two whigs. If we must take a whig, let us choose from the whole whig party.

Mr. MERIWETHER was glad to find that the democrats were right for once. They had always been denounced as wrong, but now the whigs declared them right upon one question. If they were right, why should they be called upon to vote for a resolution which would put them clearly in the wrong. By dropping the lowest, Mr. Metcalfe would be the first, Mr. Hawes the next, and then the contest would remain between whigs. If they were right now in adhering to their candidate, he wanted them to remain so.

Mr. PROCTER wished it expressly understood, that neither himself nor the friends who acted with him, nor the gentlemen whom they supported, were responsible for this delay and difficulty in the election. He had once withdrawn his name from the nomination to give the remaining candidates a fair opportunity of completing the election. This he was willing to do again, if thereby the election might be made, and the controversy terminated. But while he had given this opportunity, he wished the friends of the other candidates to do the same—to withdraw one of their candidates, and see if they could not settle the controversy.

Just give us a free fight, and a clear ring, and if we can't settle it, we will again withdraw. He wished to remind the whigs that they were beginning to manifest a capitious spirit. We are all whigs together. Let us support unity and harmony in our councils. He had supposed that it was a cardinal whig doctrine to support "principles, not men." So far as he was concerned, he was willing to yield up all preferences, for the sake of harmony and the maintenance of principle. He had indeed a great preference for the distinguished gentleman whom he had put in nomination. That gentleman had carved out his own way to distinction, and he greatly preferred him, yet he was ready to sacrifice all personal preferences. He was disposed to believe that the friends of each candidate were as yet in the dark as to their own strength. Each believed they had a majority of whigs; but they had neither entered the field with his nag, and tried a race in that way. The democrats have given us to understand that they will give us no aid in this matter. The only way left, is to go on and ballot, and support the strongest candidate.

Mr. VERTRESS remarked, that he did not often interrupt the course of debate, but on this occasion he felt called upon to say a few words. He concurred with his friend from Jefferson, (Mr. Meriwether) in regard to the effect which this resolution would have. Before the resolution was adopted, he would remind gentlemen, that two of the friends of Mr. Underwood were absent, and if they were to fight

this matter out hand to hand, and arm to arm, let us join in a fair and even fight. [Mr. V. illustrated his position by a very appropriate and very amusing anecdote, which we omit.] Should the vote be taken now, the friends of Underwood might fail, because of the absence of some of their men, although they were in the majority.

Mr. V. said he did not advocate the claims of Mr. Underwood because he was a Green River man; other than sectional feelings prompted him to support the man for whom he had given his vote. It was because he believed he would support such measures as were for the best interest of this Union. If upon the first ballot he had found that his candidate had been in the minority, he would have cheerfully supported whoever obtained a majority; but he was not now willing to yield to a minority. The men of his county did not require of him a pledge as to whom he would vote for. All of the candidates were equally acceptable to them. He was not in favor of casting so much eulogy upon the opposite party as some gentlemen were disposed to do. They were doing service to their party—doing just as the party desired them to do.

A majority of the whigs should rule in this matter. He did not wish to cast any reflections upon any party—this is not the place for that—but as whigs, how could we do otherwise! He knew that the democrats were laughing in their sleeves at our position. The whigs are divided, and a house divided against itself must fall. We might continue to ballot for two or three weeks longer, and then adjourn without any election. But upon whom will the responsibility lay? He was willing to meet his constituents, and to meet his responsibility. Let the responsibility go where it belongs—where that is, it is not the proper place to discuss here.

Mr. V. was uncertain which way he ought to vote upon this resolution; but should it pass, and operate against the man whom he believed the choice of the whig party, he would vote for its reconsideration.

Mr. McHENRY said that a Senator ought to have been elected before this time—he would be before long, but not by throwing criminalizations and recriminations upon any gentleman, or upon any party here—on his part he had none to cast—and he hoped that every gentleman who desired to see this controversy brought to a close would refrain from it. A man who would control others must first learn to control himself. He would like to remark that all of this discussion was unnecessary and useless, since the Senate had just rejected a similar resolution; but since it would be out of order he would not allude to it.

Mr. McHENRY said he would give his friend from Kenton, who desired us to make no election, but submit the matter to our constituents at home, a scrap from the political history of Kentucky, which perhaps occurred before he became a citizen of the State. Once upon a time the Democrats had a majority in the Legislature, and were troubled with a superannuated number of candidates for Senator. They made no election, and the next session the tables were turned, and Henry Clay was elected Senator.

It is the custom of both parties to call meetings—let us call a general Whig meeting to settle this matter. He was willing to do any thing, to unite upon any of the candidates in the field, or to wipe them all out, and take up new ones. He moved, therefore, to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. CROCKETT having demanded the yeas and nays, the vote stood—yeas, 62—nays, 33. So the resolution was laid upon the table.

The Senate being in readiness, the two houses then proceeded with the election, the same committee being appointed to compare the polls, as on Saturday.

On the twenty first ballot those who voted for Mr. METCALFE, were Messrs. A. G. Botts, Durbin, Hall, Hanson, Ford, Procter, Steele, and Talbott—8.

Those who voted for Mr. UNDERWOOD, were Messrs. Alexander, Beeler, Bell, Bowman, Bowman, Boyd, Clarke, Cobb, Crockett, Covington, Evans, Gilbert, Glenn, Haggard, Harrison, Hay, Hoy, Mayhall, McCallister, McHenry, Munford, Owens, Page, Poor, Purdom, Reed, Rhea, Smith, Soery, Thomas, Vertress, Waller, Williams, Wortham and Young—35.

Those who voted for Mr. LETCHER, were Mr. Speaker, Messrs. W. S. Botts, Brown, Bush, Crawford, Devereux, Foley, Hobbs, D. Irvine, W. L. Jones, Jordan, Martin, Mitchell, Pearl, Phillips, Salter, Spurr, Stewart, Tandy, Thompson and White—21.

Those who voted for Mr. HAWES, were Messrs. Abell, Alnut, Board, Coleman, Desha, Dickerson, J. Elliott, M. Elliott, English, Fletcher, Graves, Hager, Ireland, J. Irvine, Johnston, J. R. Jones, Mansfield, Marshall, Mays, McArthur, Meriwether, Moore, Morton, Oglesby, Riddle, Rouse, Spalding, Stevens, Stevenson, Towles, Wade, Wheeler and Wright—33.

On the twenty first ballot those who voted for Mr. METCALFE, were Messrs. Durbin, Hall, Ford, Procter, Talbott, Thompson and Wheeler—7.

Those who voted for Mr. UNDERWOOD, were Messrs. Alexander, Beeler, Bell, A. G. Botts, Bowman, Bowman, Boyd, Clarke, Cobb, Crockett, Covington, Evans, Gilbert, Glenn, Hager, Harrison, Hay, Hoy, Mayhall, McCallister, McHenry, Munford, Oglesby, Owens, Page, Poor, Purdom, Reed, Rhea, Smith, Soery, Thomas, Vertress, Waller, Wortham and Young—36.

Those who voted for Mr. LETCHER, were Mr. Speaker, Messrs. W. S. Botts, Brown, Bush, Crawford, Devereux, J. Elliott, Foley, Hanson, Hobbs, Ireland, D. Irvine, W. L. Jones, Martin, Mitchell, Pearl, Phillips, Riddle, Salter, Spurr, Steele, Stewart, Tandy, White and Williams—25.

Those who voted for Mr. HAWES, were Messrs. Abell, Alnut, Board, Coleman, Desha

FRANKFORT.

TUESDAY.....FEBRUARY 2, 1847.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.—At half past 12 o'clock on yesterday, both Houses of the Legislature proceeded again to ballot for a United States Senator. The same gentlemen were in nomination as on Saturday. Yesterday's balloting resulted as follows:

	21st	22nd.
Underwood, - - - - -	43	46
Letcher, - - - - -	38	45
Metcalfe, - - - - -	11	10
Hawes, - - - - -	42	33

Further ballottings suspended until to-day at 12 o'clock.

We are authorised to announce S. F. J. TRADUE, Esq., as a candidate for Congress in this District.

H. CLAXON, has purchased the steamer ISAO SHELBY, and will run her regularly in the Frankfort and Louisville trade. She left Cincinnati on yesterday, loaded for Memphis; if an arrangement can be made at Louisville, to re-ship her freight, she will commence her trips from Frankfort to Louisville immediately; otherwise, she will make her first trip from Frankfort, on Tuesday next, (8th inst.)

THE KENTUCKY AND CINCINNATI TRADE.—Capt. J. T. Brooks, who is now building a boat for this trade, has determined, we are gratified to learn, to run the little Steamer MEDIUM, from this place to Cincinnati, until his new boat is finished.

THE COVINGTON AND CINCINNATI BRIDGE.—The bill to incorporate the Cincinnati and Covington Bridge Company, was defeated in the Senate of Ohio, on the 24th, by a vote of 25 to 8. The vote being so large against the proposition, will, we suppose, settle the question for some time to come.

GRANTS OF LANDS TO WESTERN STATES.—The Speaker of the House of Representatives, laid before that body a few days since, the annual report of the Commissioner of patents, and a statement from the land office, from which it appears the following States have received grants of lands amounting to between seven and eight millions of acres.

Ohio - - - - -	1,978,016 acres.
Indiana - - - - -	2,339,092
Illinois - - - - -	1,649,024
Arkansas - - - - -	1,499,220

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

LATE AND INTERESTING FROM THE ARMY.

We are indebted to the Louisville Democrat, for the following:

From the New Orleans Bulletin, Extra.
NEW ORLEANS, Saturday, Jan. 23, 1847.
Captain Chrispin of the brig Georgiana, from Tampico, which place she left on the 14th inst., reports that Col. Kinney, bearer of despatches from General Taylor to Gen. Shields, arrived at Tampico, on the 12th inst., with the information that Gen. Taylor was within 250 miles of Tampico with 8,000 men, and Gen. Worth in the rear at the head of 6,000, and that Santa Anna was between the two divisions at the head of 35,000 men, and that a battle was expected in a few days.

A detachment of 800 men left Tampico on the coast. As soon as Col. Kinney arrived an Express was despatched after them and they returned on the 12th inst.

The above is a true copy of an extra published just as the Steamer Empire left New Orleans, only one copy of which was procured.

J. W. SMITH,
Steamer Empire, Jan. 31st 1847.

BENEFIT OF CLERGY.—It will be recollected that Mr. A. G. Botts introduced a bill into the House of Representatives, (which became a law,) abolishing the benefit of clergy in criminal cases. Some of the gentleman's constituents misunderstanding the subject, complain of their Representative for desiring to deprive criminals the consolations of ministerial prayers and visitations in prison and under the galls.—Bardston Gazette.

Single copies of both the DAILY and WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, neatly enveloped in strong wrappers, can be had at this office, the former at 2 cents, and the latter at 5 cents per copy.

J. H. Smith,
PLANE AND EDGE TOOL MANUFACTURER,
AND DEALER IN
BUILDERS' HARDWARE GENERALLY,
No. 218, Main Street, East side, between 5th and 6th Streets,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

COOPER'S, Carpenters, Wagon, Cabinet and Chair Maker's Tools, of every description, always on hand, for sale at short notice.
February 1, 1847

Public Sale of about 30 Negroes!

On Wednesday, 3d of February, 1847.
WILL be sold without reserve, to the highest bidder, in Midway, Woodford county, Kentucky, a lot of about 30 LIKELY NEGROES, consisting of

Men and Women, Boys and Girls.
They are servants of good character, and will not be sold to any one who will remove them from the State.
A PART of these Negroes will be sold for CASH ONLY—the remainder will be sold for Good Notes.
None but the most unquestionable paper, and that with good security, will be taken. Purchasers are invited to call and examine the Negroes previous to the day of sale. They can be seen at any time, and all particulars obtained, by applying to H. H. Tucker, at Midway.
Feb. 2, 1847—[Ch. Obs. & Rep.]

Musical Notice.
THE undersigned, proposes to the Ladies of Frankfort and vicinity to give instructions on the PIANO FORTE, HARP and GUITAR, and in SINGING. To those families who may honor him with their patronage, he begs to say, that he will spare no pains to impart to his pupils sound Musical knowledge, and a beautiful style of execution.
He has numerous testimonials from persons of standing in Vicksburg, Mississippi, where he taught four years; and from Richmond, in this State, where he has been lately teaching. For his qualifications as a Teacher, he will also refer to Mr. Paul Schmidt, of Lexington, (one of our country's best Musicians, and a Teacher,) and also to Mr. Lloyd, of this place.
His MUSIC ROOM is on Broadway, adjoining to Colonel Holmes', and to Miss Brown's School Room. He has selected this location for the convenience of his Pupils in Miss Brown's and Mrs. Runyan's Academies.
His terms will be (as customary) \$25 per session of 30 weeks, where the lessons are taken at his Music Room—or \$16 per quarter of 12 weeks, if given at the residence of the pupil.
WILLIAM P. STRIBBY.

The Pianos belonging to his pupils he will keep in tune without any extra charge.
Frankfort, Feb. 1, 1847.

I have known Mr. Stribby for the last six years, three of which I have taught in connection with him in the South, and have no hesitation to commend him to my friends and acquaintances, not only as a scientific Musician of the first class, but also as a Teacher who is inferior to none in this country.
By his gentlemanly deportment and assiduity in teaching, with the rapid improvement of his pupils, he has given every where satisfaction. The undersigned, therefore, feels a confidence in recommending him as a gentleman well worthy of patronage.
PAUL SCHMIDT,
Teacher of Music.

General Advertisements.

A NEGRO GIRL WANTED.—A reasonable price will be paid for one. Enquire at this office.
Jan. 25

Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

W. P. LOOMIS,

HAVING just returned from New York and Philadelphia, is now offering for sale, a very handsome assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Levers, Lugs and Common Watches; Together with a very fine assortment of JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS.

CONSISTING IN PART OF Breast Pins, Finger Rings; Bracelets; Necklaces; Ear Rings; Medallions; Miniature Settings; Gold Guard Chains; Fob Chains; Gold and Silver Pencils; Gold Diamond Pointed Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Gold Guard Keys; Gold and Silver Spectacles, with Perforated, plain and cat's paw Glasses; Silver Forks and Caps; Silver, Pearl and Shell Card Cases; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Shaded Silk, Steel Beads, Purple Mounts; Steel Clasps for Reticules and Purse.
Together with a general assortment of Goods generally kept in Jewelry Stores, which he will sell as low as in any other city in the West, and much lower than ever sold in this place before.
STORE a few doors East of the Mansion House, Frankfort, Kentucky.
November 17, 1846—726-1f

I. O. O. F.
PHOENIX LODGE, No. 28, I. O. O. F., under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Kentucky, hold their regular meetings every Tuesday Evening, at their new hall, corner of Main and Ann Streets, immediately opposite the Weisiger House, at 6 o'clock. Transient brethren are invited to visit us.
LEWIS SNEED, N. G.
H. GILBERT, Secretary.
Jan. 7, 1847

STOVES, GRATES, COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTORY.

GEORGE W. WALSTON,
WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the above business, at his stand on Main Street, immediately opposite James Burns' Grocery, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business.
AIR-TIGHT STOVES, COOKING STOVES, WOOD AND COAL STOVES of various sizes and patterns, kept constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest prices.
Guttering done on the shortest notice.
All kinds of COPPER and TIN WORK neatly made to order.
COOKING STOVES sold at Louisville and Cincinnati prices, for Cash.
Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 30, 1846—732-5m

DENTAL SURGERY.

DR. WILLIAM H. DAVIS,
Resident Dentist, Frankfort, Kentucky.

I HAVE this day associated with me in the practice of DENTAL SURGERY, DR. A. G. MAJOR. The business will hereafter be conducted under the style of

DAVIS & MAJOR.
TEETH from ONE to A FULL SET, inserted in a superior style, with or without ARTIFICIAL GUMS, and warranted to answer the purposes of mastication.
Every operation in DENTAL SURGERY performed in a careful and satisfactory manner.

Reference is made to the following gentlemen, viz.
Hon. R. P. Letcher, John W. Russell, Esq.
J. H. Hanna, Esq. O. G. Gates, Esq.
C. E. H. Bodley, Esq. Col. E. H. Taylor,
C. S. Morehead, Esq. Dr. C. G. Pythian,
Dr. E. H. Watson.
Charges moderate. Office at the corner of Main and Ann streets, over Dr. Crutcher's Drug Store.
January 27, 1847-4f

MUNSELL & CO'S. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE.

Opposite J. Baltzell's Hat Store, Main st. FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

WOULD respectfully solicit the attention of Physicians and the public generally, to their large and complete assortment of
Drugs,
Chemicals, Medicines,
Surgical and other Instruments,
Fancy articles, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps,
Cosmetics, Spices, Dye-Stuffs, Pure Wines, &c.
Cabinet Makers, Painters, and Glaziers, are especially invited to call and examine a splendid stock of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Turpentine, White Lead, Window Glass, Glue, Shellac, Gold and Silver Leaf Snails, Bronzes, &c. &c. &c.

All the Patent Medicines, and every thing in the drug line, kept constantly on hand.
The purity and genuineness of every article warranted.
Prescriptions filled neatly, accurately, and with dispatch.
Medicines can be had at any hour of the night.
We wish to sell for cash. Our prices are very low; and we shall make it to the interest of purchasers to patronize us.
We have on hand, and will always keep a large and complete assortment of the choicest and most valuable medicines, and we receive direct from Havana, Wholesale at Baltimore prices.
March 24, 1846.—702-by

South Frankfort School.

MR. SAMUEL HARRIS
WILL commence the First Session of his school, in South Frankfort, on Monday, the 1st day of February next.
The Academic year will be divided into four sessions of 12 weeks each.
Terms, \$5 per Session, invariably in advance.
No deduction for absence, unless occasioned by protracted illness.
January 19, 1847

Edward Holbrook—Manufacturer,
No. 474, Main St., Louisville, Ky.,
OFFERS FOR SALE.

250 BOXES lb. lump, manufactured from the celebrated Bacon Creek Leaf.
150 boxes lb. lump, manufactured from Missouri Leaf.
100 boxes half lb. lump, manufactured from Missouri Leaf.
150 boxes 5 lb. lump to lb.
150 boxes 12 lb. lump to lb.
Merchants and Dealers would do well to call and examine his TOBACCO before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can be suited.
January 20, 1847

Cigars! Cigars!!!

50,000 CHOICE Havana Regalia's, La Palma; 40,000 " " Estrella's; 30,000 " " Canones; 50,000 " " De Moys; 30,000 " " Principes.
Old and fine, for sale low at No. 474, Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky, by
EDWARD HOLBROOK.
January 20, 1847

Smoking Tobacco and Pipes.

500 BOXES Smoking Tobacco, 8 oz.; 50 kgs Stone Pipes—for sale low, by
EDWARD HOLBROOK,
No. 474, Main St., Louisville, Ky.
January 20, 1847

Bargains in Dry Goods!

BACHELOR & ROBERTSON,
HAVING purchased the Stock in trade of Mr. H. H. Honore, and being desirous of reducing their Stock as much as possible before making their Spring inventory, have determined to offer our stock at greatly reduced prices.
We have on hand a fine assortment of PRINTS and LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS—for Gentlemen's Wear, Hats, Caps, Boots, and Shoes, of the latest style and patterns.
All the above Goods will be sold low for cash, or to approved customers on the usual credit.
Persons in want of such articles, would do well to call and examine, as we are determined to offer great inducements.
Yeoman copy.
Frankfort, Jan. 22, 1847

Dissolution.

THE firm of PARKER & STOUT, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the concern, will please call on A. S. PARKER, at the old stand, and close their accounts either by cash or note. It is hoped, request will be attended to.
Frankfort, January 18, 1847—19-1w

Woodford Female Institute.

THE undersigned would gratefully acknowledge the liberal patronage hitherto given to his labors. A few additional pupils would still be admitted. The course of instruction is ample, whether in the English or French Language, as may be seen in the printed "Circular," which is always forwarded upon application.
Price for Board and Tuition, \$150 for the Scholastic year, commencing January 4th, and ending with the 23d week in December. Piano Music, \$12 per quarter—No extra charges whatever. Vacation from the middle of July to 1st Monday in September. Pupils received at any time, and charged to the end of the year at 40 weeks to the year.—Address
W. F. BROADBENT,
January 5, 1847—w3ld-4 Versailles, Ky.

General Advertisements.

"THE KENTUCKY JUSTICE."

A GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c. CONTAINING

The office and authority of Justices of the Peace; the duties of Clerks, Sheriffs, Constables, Jailers, Coroners and Escheators, in the State of Kentucky, whether arising under the Common or Statute Law of the State, or of the Laws of the United States.

TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING approved forms for Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Leases, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, &c.

That branch of the work in relation to Justices of the Peace, being a fourth edition of the "Kentucky Justice," by JACOB SWIGERT, Esq., revised and amended by JOHN C. HERNDON.

This work is now ready for delivery at the counting room of the Commonwealth office, and at Todd's Bookstore. Price, \$3 50 per copy.
Jan. 21, 1847—741-1f JOHN C. HERNDON.

Beatty on Agriculture.

THIS work contains all the PRIZE ESSAYS of the Author, and many other articles of great value to the Practical Farmer. The Essay on the culture of Tobacco, is of peculiar value to the Southern part of the State, in which its culture is about to be more extensively introduced. The author having been engaged more than thirty years in practical Agriculture, has endeavored to treat the various subjects upon which he has written, in such a way as to render the work eminently useful to practical Farmers.
For sale at the Bookstore of WM. M. TODD—price per single copy, 5 cents, or eight copies for Five Dollars.
January 16, 1847 A. BEATTY.

LOOK OUT!

HASSETT HOUSE, BROADWAY STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
IS now open for the reception of Visitors, day and night. All the delicacies of the present and approaching season, furnished at the shortest notice. Custom solicited, and every attention paid to the guests of the House.
January 22, 1847

Carpet Warehouse, 319, Main, near 3d Street, Louisville, Kentucky. BENT & DUVALL.

HAVE NOW IN STORE, and are daily receiving a large assortment of CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS of the following kinds:
Tapestry Carpets of various qualities;
Brussels Carpets, do do;
Super 3 ply Imperial, do do;
Scotch Lurain, do do;
Common Lurain, do do;
4-4, 5-4 & 6-4 Twilans, do do;
Cheville, Tuffed and Brussels Rugs;
Floor Oil Cloths; from 3 to 24 feet wide, which we will cut in any shape to suit purchasers;
Table Oil Cloths of various patterns and qualities;
Black Oil Cloths for Carpet Manufacturers;
Brass Fenders, Steel Shovels and Tongs, &c.
Also—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Such as—Cloths; Cassimeres; Blankets; Brown and Bleached Shirts and shirtings; Cut and ready-made garments and styles; Rich Fancy Silk Dress Goods; Black do; Plain, Colored and Embroidered Rich Cashmere Shawls; Silk do, &c. &c.
All of which we sell at unusually low prices.
Orders from the country attended to promptly, and with strict attention to orders.
January 15, 1847

CLAGETT & MILLER.

Direct Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hardware and Cutlery.

No. 525, MAIN ST., NEAR THIRD, LOUISVILLE, KY.
HAVE now on hand, and are constantly receiving, direct from Sheffield and Birmingham, England, and from the American Manufacturers, a large and complete assortment of Hardware and Cutlery and Building Materials, which they offer at prices, that will fully compete with New York or Philadelphia, as will be fully seen by an examination of their stock.
We keep constantly on hand, IVORY HANDLE KNIVES AND FORKS, in sets and dozens; SILVER FORKS AND SPOONS for the use of Private Families and Hotels.
January 14, 1847

MADISON COACH & HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

All the way from London, Boston, New York and Philadelphia,
SOME of the most splendid Lamps, ever seen, manufactured in Sheffield and Birmingham; also some rich silk Laces, (Crimson and Scarlet and Purple) also silk Tassels and Cloths, with all other Materials suitable to build any house to order that may be wanted. All I ask is the fair Manufacturer's profit. I will give prompt attention to all orders, and spare no pains to please.
If ready cash will buy bargains in second hand Carriages and Buggies; also all kinds of New Carriages and Harness.
Madison, Ia., Jan. 6, 1847
If Lexington Observer and Reporter copy, and charge advertiser
H. P. NEWELL.

J. S. MORRIS & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

401, Main Street, between 4th and 5th Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.
OUR purchases are all made for Cash, from Importers in the Eastern Cities, and are offering them very low for Cash, or on 6 months time to prompt dealers.
Louisville, January 13, 1847

MUMBY & CO., No. 42, West Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING AND FANCY STORE.
WHERE every thing pertaining to Gentlemen's wear can be obtained.
SHIRTS, SHIRTS,
Nothing can be found in the city letter than we have. We sell low, and if the Goods do not please, the money will be returned.
In this line, we are able to bear all competition; our goods are new and fashionable, and of the richest quality.
UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
We have a full supply of the above, all kinds and qualities, from \$1 to \$3.
STUNDERS,
Silk, Patent Gait, Silk and Cotton, Buckskin, &c.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.—All kinds of Hosiery and Gloves, sizes, prices, &c.—FANCY ARTICLES for Presents.
We invite the Ladies, as well as the Gentlemen, to examine the different articles kept at this establishment. The above is not intended, by any means, to enumerate the variety of articles in the furnishing line, but upon examination, will be found attractive, extensive and full.
They respectfully request a call from those desiring to purchase.
January 12, 1847.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A HOUSE and LOT lately occupied by Mr. Wm. Matthews, in Frankfort, on Main street, adjoining the Grocer's Store of Mr. James Burns, and possession immediately to be given. For terms, apply to R. P. LEXNER, Esq., Oct. 27, 1846—733-1f H. CLAY

Jacob Keller, WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Main Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
January 1, 1847

Sardines.

25 BOXES Sardines; just received, and for sale by
(Jan. 18, 1847) TODD & CRITTENDEN.

FRANKFORT CEMETERY.

THE Corporation request to state, that owing to the trespass committed in pulling flowers and fruit, breaking shrubbery, walking on the borders and resting on the rails of the enclosure, on SUNDAYS, they are compelled to close the gates on each SABBATH, and that no admittance can be obtained on that day. While they most earnestly request every visitor to abstain from walking on the borders, or touching any flower or shrub or fruit, they pledge themselves to prosecute (for the heavy penalties imposed by the charter), any person who may commit the slightest trespass. The grounds are now being improved at a very large expense, for the comfort and ornament of our town, and we ask the aid of our citizens, both old and young, in refraining from the slightest act which may be an example for others to commit any trespass whatever.
Persons can visit the grounds during the week in carriages or on foot, but no one can be admitted on horseback. Horses can be tied at Mr. Page's residence on the hill.
June 16, 1846.—714-1f

Frankfort Advertisements.

The Rural Register & Almanac for 1847.

CONTAINING valuable "matters and things," of interest to the Farmer and Gardener, just received and for sale at Jan. 20, 1847 TODD'S BOOKSTORE

New Arrival of Law Books.

WM. M. TODD,

HAS just received the following valuable LAW BOOKS which he will sell at the lowest Western prices:
Bacon's Abridgement by Bouvier, 10 volumes;
East's Reports, 16 vols. in 8, new edition;
Daniel's Chancery Practice, new American edition by J. C. Perkins, 3 volumes;
Hilliard on Real Property, 3d edition, revised and enlarged; Phillips on Evidence by Cowen & Hill, enlarged, 4 volumes;
Walker's American Law, 2d edition;
U. S. Digest by Metcalf & Perkins, 3 volumes;
Holcomb's Introduction to Equity Jurisprudence;
Archbold's Criminal Pleading, 3 volumes;
Starkie on Evidence, 3 volumes;
Wheeler's American Chancery Digest;
Digest New York Reports, 4 volumes;
Kent's Commentaries, 4 volumes;
Clifford on Pleadings, 2 volumes;
Clifford on Contracts, 2 volumes;
Clifford's Blackstone, 2 volumes;
Greenleaf on Evidence, 2 volumes;
Story's Equity Jurisprudence, 2 volumes, new edition;
Story's Equity Pleadings;
Story on Agency;
Story on Bailments;
Story on Bills;
Story on Contracts;
Story on Promissory Notes;
Story on Partnership;
United States Statutes at large, 5 volumes, by Peters;
Jatman on Wills, 2 volumes, new work;
Clancy on Husband and Wife;
Stephens on Pleading;
Mitford's Pleading;
Starkie on Slander, 2 volumes;
Smith's Chancery Practice, 2 volumes;
Foster on Obligations, 2 volumes;
Howard's Reports of the United States, 4 volumes;
Williams on Executors, 2 volumes;
Thomson's Copy, 3 volumes;
Vattel's Law of Nations;
Adams on Ejectment;
Baldwin on Limitations;
Jones on Bailments, &c. &c.
Also, a few copies of the Statute Laws of Kentucky, in 3 vols., and a complete set of Kentucky Reports (except A. K. Marshall, 2 volumes) and of volume of Little), which he will sell on the best terms for cash.
Any Law Books not mentioned in the above list, will be furnished at short notice and at low prices.
Jan. 1, 1847

Fresh Oysters.

88 CANS fresh OYSTERS, just received and for sale on consignment, by PIERSON & MERIWETHER.
January 4, 1847

Fine Pen and Pocket Knives.

A LARGE supply of Rogers' and Wooten's finest Pen and Pocket Knives, about 150 different patterns, for sale at TODD'S BOOKSTORE.
January 6, 1847

Blank Books.

MEDIUM and Demi Record, and Demi and Cap Record, Ledger Books, Journals and Day Books, full and half bound, a large variety for sale by WM. M. TODD.
January 6, 1847

Fashionable Hats.

A LARGE supply of the very best quality, and neatest finish, for sale by
(Jan. 6, 1847) W. M. TODD.

Traveling Trunks.

IRON Frame, and Imitation Iron Frame Traveling Trunks, of the very best Philadelphia make, and at low prices.
Also, Hand Trunks, Carpet Bags, Saddle Bags and Satchels, for sale by
(Jan. 6, 1847) W. M. TODD.

Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.

MILES & SON'S Philadelphia made, best quality, Gentlemen's Waterproof and Dress Boots and Shoes, a good supply still on hand at
(Jan. 6, 1847) W. M. TODD'S.

Fashionable Tailoring.

WILLIAM BRIDGES,
GRATEFUL for the patronage that has hitherto been extended to his establishment, and desirous to retain it, he has determined to make, cut and fit all kinds of gentlemen's wear, in the newest and most fashionable styles. He employs none but the best workmen, and is confident of pleasing all who may patronize him. His terms, too, are very moderate.
If his establishment is in SWIGERT'S ROW, between the stores of Parker & Stout and J. S. Withrow & Co., where he will be pleased to see his friends.
January 5, 1847

Private Boarding House.

THE undersigned still continues to keep a BOARDING HOUSE in the large commodious new Brick House adjoining the Court House. Having constructed four additional new rooms, gives some more rooms as good as there are in the town, which enables him to take some 12 or 15 Members of the Legislature, or others who may desire Private Boarding, by the day, week or year.
He engages himself to keep as good a Table, &c., as the market will afford. The Rooms are all new and well furnished, in addition to their favorable location in the business part of the town.
BENJAMIN LUCKETT.
Frankfort, January 2, 1847

THE SIXTH SESSION

Of Miss H. M. Brown's School,
Commenced on Monday, December the 21st, 1846.
TUITION, in the common branches, including Reading, Spelling, Writing, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, &c., per session of five months, \$12 00
In the advanced branches, including Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Algebra, &c., 15 00
French or Latin, 8 00
No deductions made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness. Payments quarterly.
Dec. 22, 1846—725-1f

HARRY A. TODD, ROBERT H. CRITTENDEN.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, FRANKFORT, KY.
January 1, 1847

American Almanac for 1847.

THE American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge, for 1847.
Also, Kentucky Farmer's Almanac and Western Farmer's Almanac for 1847, by the single copy or dozen, for sale at TODD'S BOOKSTORE.
January 5, 1847

Farm for Sale.

I wish to sell my FARM lying on the Georgetown and Frankfort Turnpike, adjoining the Roman Catholic Chapel, containing Seven Hundred Acres, which can be cultivated about 400 Acres of cleared land; and will be sold low. Terms made known on application.
J. W. FENWICK.
Frankfort, Jan. 14, 1847—11-1f

REGULAR PACKET.

The Steamer BLUE WING, Captain H. I. Todd, will leave Frankfort for Louisville every Tuesday and Friday mornings.
Leaves Louisville for Frankfort and Woodford Landing every Wednesday at 12 o'clock.
Leaves Louisville for Frankfort and Munday's Landing every Saturday at 12 o'clock.
January 1, 1846

REGULAR PACKET.

THE new and elegant steamer SEA GULL, Captain A. H. Horrox, Master, will leave Frank

Cincinnati Advertisements.

Prospectus of the Cincinnati Atlas.

BY STEVENSON, LOOKER & TODD.

THE undersigned, having purchased of N. Stevenson, Esq., the entire establishment, embracing the *Cincinnati Atlas*, Job Office, &c., will take charge of it on the first day of January, 1847.

His hope of the new arrangement will prove entirely satisfactory to all the former patrons of the *Atlas*.

The Editorial Department of the paper will be under the direction of THOMAS B. STEVENSON, long experienced as a political writer, and late editor of the *Franklin Commonwealth*, the *Wing Journal* at the Capital of Kentucky. The Departments of Commerce, News, Literature, City Items, &c., will be faithfully attended to by a strong corps of Regular Assistant Editors; while, also, in all departments of the paper, the editor will be aided by numerous occasional contributors and correspondents. Regular correspondents will be employed at Columbus, Washington, and other important points; so that the paper will be made, in its entire scope, if a liberal outlay of enterprise, industry, and money can accomplish such a result, an interesting and useful Journal, worthy of the confidence and support of Politicians, Farmers, Manufacturers, Merchants, Families, and General Readers.

Every arrangement will be made to secure and publish the earliest news from every quarter.

The political character of the *Atlas* will be the *WHIG*—thorough *WHIG*. It will be every thing for the *White* cause, nothing for the *Black*. It will be the champion of the *Union*, no interest of the country, for any consideration of present or remote expedience. Taking it for granted that the nominee of the *Whig* party for the Presidency will be worthy of the support of the *Whigs* of the Nation, the *Atlas* will give to such nominee, from whatever quarter of the Union called, a firm, fervent and enthusiastic support.

The Commercial Department of the *Atlas* will be under the direction of Mr. A. PEARBODY, of the Merchants' Exchange, and will, we hope, offer peculiar claims to the patronage of business men of every practical pursuit of life—Farmers, Traders, Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics, &c., &c. It will present daily reports of the Market; the imports and exports by river, canal, and railroad; and a weekly tabular exhibit of the same; and also all other matters connected with the commerce and trade of our city. Notices of Domestic and Foreign Markets of latest dates will regularly be given, with statistical and such other commercial information as is necessary to make the *Atlas* a thorough Commercial paper.

Identifying our entire interests with this great city, we hope to prove ourselves worthy of, and confidently expect to receive, a liberal share of patronage. In the way of subscriptions to the *Atlas*, Advertisements, all sorts of Job Work, &c., &c. All the proprietors of the *Atlas* being natives of the West, we feel confident that we understand, and can in some measure promote, the vast interests of the great Mississippi Valley.

Not knowing that the paper itself will be judged by its contents, we refer to it; being perfectly willing that it shall be approved or rejected according to its merits or demerits.

The *Atlas* is published on a Double Royal Sheet, of superior paper, with new Minton and Nonpareil type, on the terms following:

By the year, in advance, \$5.00
By the quarter, in advance, \$1.25
By the month, in advance, \$0.40
By the week, in advance, \$0.10
Subscriptions to the Daily and Tri Weekly payable half yearly. All Mail Subscribers will be required to pay in advance. Advertisements will be thankfully received, and inserted at the regular rates.

Our exchanges are respectfully requested to copy this Prospectus. We will be happy to reciprocate the favor on any occasion.

THOS. B. STEVENSON,
W. R. LOOKER,
JAMES M. TODD.

CINCINNATI, December 23, 1846.

Mr. H. B. FARRE, at the Commonwealth office, is authorized to receive subscribers and receipt for subscriptions to the *Atlas*.

T. & C. NEAVE,
Nos. 83 and 85, Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio,
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
AND DEALERS IN JUNIATA IRON, NAILS, &c., &c.
November 24, 1846. 700-west5d



Goodhue & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN STOVES,
GRATES, AND HOLLOW WARE,
No. 14, Main St., East Side, 7th door above Front St.,
ALSO, Dealers in Tin-Plate, Zinc, Black-Tin, Russia and
American sheet Iron, Wire, Rivets, Brass Kettles, etc.
PATENT PARLOR STOVES, of cheap design, handsomely
fitted up, for burning Coal and Wood—like latest in the
market. January 1, 1847

CITY HOTEL.
D. TUTTLE & SONS
Beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they
did, on Saturday, the 14th of November last, open this
well known Hotel, on Fourth street, between Main and
Walnut. The house has been neatly fitted up, and is pleasantly
located in the most business part of the city. It has, also, the
advantage of two front rooms, the main entrance on Fourth
street, and a side entrance on Main, containing a large number of
rooms, pleasantly situated for families; also, rooms for single
gentlemen, well lighted and ventilated.
The proprietors trust by strict attention to the wants of their
patrons, to merit a share of public patronage, assuring all who
may favor them with a visit, that nothing shall be wanting on
their part, to make the City Hotel second to none in the city.
D. TUTTLE,
P. E. TUTTLE,
G. P. TUTTLE.

Cincinnati, Dec. 1, 1846—728-west5d

PEKIN TEA COMPANY.
Importers of fine Green and Black Teas.
THIS Company has been established in New York, for the
purpose of importing
CHOICE FAMILY TEAS.
The Company would respectfully inform Country Merchants,
and the public generally, that they have opened a branch of their
establishment in Cincinnati, Ohio, for the sale of their
TEAS, which will be found at all times, a large and general as-
sortment of every variety of GREEN and BLACK TEAS, put up
in a superior manner in Lead Wrappers to preserve their aroma,
in 1 lb., and 1/2 lb. packages, and 5 pound cartons.
Merchants and others visiting the city to lay in their supplies,
would find it to their advantage to give us a call before making
their purchases, as these TEAS will be sold much lower than the
same qualities of TEA, as have ever been offered in this market.
G. S. VEAZIE, Agent, in Melrose Building,
Corner of Walnut and 4th Streets, Cincinnati,
N. B. All orders punctually filled at reduced prices.
December 1, 1846—728-west5d

A. J. MEAD, JNO. P. WINSTON,
MEAD & WINSTON,
Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Do-
mestic Hardware,
No. 15, Pearl Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
WE have leave to inform the Merchants of the Western Coun-
try, that we are now receiving in addition to our former
stock, a very extensive variety of Goods in the Hardware line,
of American, English and German Manufacture.
We particularly request the Merchants to an examination of
our stock, before they make their purchases in other markets, as
we are confident that our prices will be found correspondingly
low with those of New York and other Eastern cities. No ef-
fort shall be wanting by us to give entire satisfaction.
MEAD & WINSTON, No. 15, Pearl St.
[ch. Atlas.]
January 12, 1847

John W. Applegate,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, CINCINNATI, OHIO,
NOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner to take Depositions,
The Acknowledgment of Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of At-
torney, &c., for the following States: Kentucky, Illinois and
Missouri.
Office North East Corner of Fourth and Walnut Streets, Cin-
cinnati, Ohio.
January 8, 1847—7

JOHN M. OREM & Co.
(BRANCH OF JOHN M. OREM & CO. BALTIMORE.)
SUPERIOR CLOTHING STORE,
No. 143, Main Street, (a few doors below Fourth),
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
WHERE may be found, a large assortment of the finest and
most fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING; Also,
Country Shirts, Scarfs, Gloves, Suits,
Hosiery, &c., &c.
Nov. 24, 1846—727-west5d

Louisville Advertisements.

A CARD.

ARIS THORNTON
BEGS to acquaint his friends that he has again leased of the
GALT HOUSE in Louisville, where he hopes to see all his
old friends, assuring them and the public, that no effort shall be
spared to make all comfortable who favor him with their patron-
age.
Louisville, Jan. 7, 1847—744-5m

WILSON, STARRIB & SMITH,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.
HAVE at all times on hand, one of the largest and
best assorted stocks of
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dry-Staffs,
Spices, Window Glazes, Glassware, Sur-
geon's Instruments, Patent Medicines, and
extra fine Virginia, Kentucky and Missou-
ri Tobacco.

All of which they are prepared to warrant of the best quality,
and pledge themselves to sell them at as low rates as any other
house in the West or South West for Cash. Country Produce, or
upon the usual time to young dealers, is generally ac-
cepted. Respectfully requested to call and examine our stock before
buying elsewhere.
N. B. Ginseng, Rooted Wax, Feathers, Rags, Lard, Flaxseed,
White Beans, Dried Fruits, &c., taken in exchange for goods, or
in payment of debts due.
January 12, 1847.

Piatt & Bucklin,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION ROBT AND SHOE
HOTELS.
(Opposite A. Gentry & Co's Auction Rooms.)
South side of Main Street, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE now in Store, received by recent arrivals, a large and
well selected Stock of Seasonable Goods, and they are con-
stantly receiving additional supplies from Manufacturers East,
on consignment, which enabled them to offer their goods at all
times, at lowest market rates for cash.
Louisville, Dec. 29, 1846—742-west5d

NOCK, RAWSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri Manu-
factured Tobacco;
Also—GROCERIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
LIQUORS, &c., &c.
Main Street, opposite the Bank of Louisville,
Louisville, January 7, 1847

Miles & Williams,
LOUISVILLE CHAIR MANUFACTORY,
No. 105,
East Side Fourth Street, first door above Market Street.
STEAMBOATS AND HORSE RIGS are on the most re-
asonable terms, and old chairs painted, repaired, &c.
January 1, 1847

Stewart & Owen,
Wholesale Dealers in Rectified Whiskey, Foreign
and Domestic Liquors,
HIDES, LEATHER AND TANNER'S OIL;
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
January 1, 1847

McLean & Bacon,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 419, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.
January 1, 1847

W. H. Meriwether,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN, AND MANUFACTURER OF
ALL KINDS OF
STOVES, GRATES, CASTINGS, TEA KETTLES,
SAD IRONS, AND TINWARE,
North Side of Main Street, between 2d and 3d Cross Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
January 1, 1847

Bainbridge, Caruth & Bailly,
IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
AND DEALERS IN
American Hardware, Castings, Iron, &c.,
No. 462, Main Street, between Fifth and Bullitt Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
January 1, 1847

W. & C. FELLOWS & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS—LOUISVILLE, KY.
CONNECTED WITH FELLOWS, JOHNSON & CO., Com-
mission and Forwarding Merchants, New Orleans. Cash
advances made on shipments to either House.
January 1, 1847—7

Louisville Fashionable Hat Store.
J. G. PRAIGE & CO.,
Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HATS AND CAPS,
453, Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
WORLD respectfully call the attention of the citizens of
Louisville and the traveling public generally, to their ap-
pointed establishment, No. 453, Main Street, where they have
the largest and most superbly manufactured and elegantly as-
sorted stock of HATS AND CAPS ever before seen in the West.
January 1, 1847

Woodruff & McBride,
DEALERS IN HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' TOOLS OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION,
MANUFACTURERS OF PLANES, (which they warrant).
Which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, at No. 53,
Third Street, near Main.
Jan. 1, 1847

MORTON & GRISWOLD,
Bookbinders, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job-Printers,
MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.
HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
LAW, Medical, Theological, Classical, School and Miscellaneous
Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality,
and price. [?] Colleges, Schools and Private Libraries sup-
plied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or retail.
April 1, 1845—651-5v

THE COMPREHENSIVE READERS,
Published by MORTON & GRISWOLD, Louisville, Ky.
CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:
THE NEW PRIMER, 36 pages, 16mo. 36
THE FIRST READER, with Eng. 96 16mo. 96
THE SECOND READER, do. 144 16mo. 144
THE THIRD READER, do. 180 12mo. 180
THE FOURTH READER, do. 200 12mo. 200
Particular features of these Readers.
They are progressive, beginning with simple lessons, adapted
to the capacity of the pupil. They gradually advance, so as to
bring the mind along with an easy but unceasing effort in ascending
to the higher kinds of composition.
The PRIMER begins with the alphabet. To interest and excite
the little learner, numerous cuts of familiar objects are em-
ployed.
The FIRST READER consists of easy lessons, in simple language.
The subjects are such as catch the attention and excite curiosity.
The SECOND READER carries the pupil still further onward,
without the danger of studying him with lessons beyond his
comprehension, or leading him into the bad habit of reading with-
out thinking.
The THIRD READER, brings the pupil to a wider field of litera-
ture. This volume contains a full series of lessons on the sub-
ject of morals and manners, and is calculated to supply the com-
mon deficiencies of schools in this respect. It contains a series of
Bibles for Readers, the mode of applying which, is peculiar
and efficient.
These BOOKS are ORIGINAL, not a line having been copied from
any School Book in common use.
The younger works contain many beautiful ENGRAVINGS, de-
signed and executed expressly for these books, by the first artists.
These engravings are executed upon true Copper, and serve to en-
sure the constant freshness and attention of the young reader's mind
and least in the progress of the lessons.
"Mr. Goodrich is a great benefactor of the human race. He has
long been devoted to the benevolent object of establishing a prop-
er system of education."—N. Y. Paper.
"The excellent great popularity of Mr. Goodrich's writings
will secure to this work a favorable reception, and indeed it de-
serves such a reception."—Annals of Education.
April 1, 1845—654-5v

Wallace & Lithgow,
No. 330 Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STOVES, GRATES, HOLLOW WARE,
SAD IRONS, COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,
AND DEALERS IN
Copper, Tin-Plate, Sheet-Iron, Tinman's Machines,
Hand Tools, &c., &c.
WE have kept on hand a large and general assortment of the
above named articles, which we will dispose of at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest Cash prices.
Country Merchants and others, are respectfully invited to give
us a call before purchasing.
January 1, 1847

Cincinnati Advertisements.

DENNISON HOUSE.

CORNER OF MAIN and 5th streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.
DENNISON & SON, feeling grateful for past favors, trust by
strict attention to the wants and comfort of Travelers, to merit
a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally
extended them.
They would again call the attention of those visiting the city,
to the locality of their House, being situated on the highest and
most central point of the city, equal distance from Canal and
Steamboat Landings, it offers every convenience to both men of
business and leisure.
J. DENNISON, SR.
C. B. DENNISON.
January 1, 1847

Henrie House,
BY CHANCEY KELSEY,
North side of 3d Street, between Main and Sycamore,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
January 1, 1847

Wm. H. Moore & Co.,
SCHOOL BOOK PUBLISHERS,
No. 110, Main Street, between 2d and 4th, Cincinnati,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Staple and Fancy STA-
TIONERY, in 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000, 1002, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1010, 1012, 1014, 1016, 1018, 1020, 1022, 1024, 1026, 1028, 1030, 1032, 1034, 1036, 1038, 1040, 1042, 1044, 1046, 1048, 1050, 1052, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1062, 1064, 1066, 1068, 1070, 1072, 1074, 1076, 1078, 1080, 1082, 1084, 1086, 1088, 1090, 1092, 1094, 1096, 1098, 1100, 1102, 1104, 1106, 1108, 1110, 1112, 1114, 1116, 1118, 1120, 1122, 1124, 1126, 1128, 1130, 1132, 1134, 1136, 1138, 1140, 1142, 1144, 1146, 1148, 1150, 1152, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1164, 1166, 1168, 1170, 1172, 1174, 1176, 1178, 1180, 1182, 1184, 1186, 1188, 1190, 1192, 1194, 1196, 1198, 1200, 1202, 1204, 1206, 1208, 1210, 1212, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1220, 1222, 1224, 1226, 1228, 1230, 1232, 1234, 1236, 1238, 1240, 1242, 1244, 1246, 1248, 1250, 1252, 1254, 1256, 1258, 1260, 1262, 1264, 1266, 1268, 1270, 1272, 1274, 1276, 1278, 1280, 1282, 1284, 1286, 1288, 1290, 1292, 1294, 1296, 1298, 1300, 1302, 1304, 1306, 1308, 1310, 1312, 1314, 1316, 1318, 1320, 1322, 1324, 1326, 1328, 1330, 1332, 1334, 1336, 1338, 1340, 1342, 1344, 1346, 1348, 1350, 1352, 1354, 1356, 1358, 1360, 1362, 1364, 1366, 1368, 1370, 1372, 1374, 1376, 1378, 1380, 1382, 1384, 1386, 1388, 1390, 1392, 1394, 1396, 1398, 1400, 1402, 1404, 1406, 1408, 1410, 1412, 1414, 1416, 1418, 1420, 1422, 1424, 1426, 1428, 1430, 1432, 1434, 1436, 1438, 1440, 1442, 1444, 1446, 1448, 1450, 1452, 1454, 1456, 1458, 1460, 1462, 1464, 1466, 1468, 1470, 1472, 1474, 1476, 1478, 1480, 1482, 1484, 1486, 1488, 1490, 1492, 1494, 1496, 1498, 1500, 1502, 1504, 1506, 1508, 1510, 1512, 1514, 1516, 1518, 1520, 1522, 1524, 1526, 1528, 1530, 1532, 1534, 1536, 1538, 1540, 1542, 1544, 1546, 1548, 1550, 1552, 1554, 1556, 1558, 1560, 1562, 1564, 1566, 1568, 1570, 1572, 1574, 1576, 1578, 1580, 1582, 1584, 1586, 1588, 1590, 1592, 1594, 1596, 1598, 1600, 1602, 1604, 1606, 1608, 1610, 1612, 1614, 1616, 1618, 1620, 1622, 1624, 1626, 1628, 1630, 1632, 1634, 1636, 1638, 1640, 1642, 1644, 1646, 1648, 1650, 1652, 1654, 1656, 1658, 1660, 1662, 1664, 1666, 1668, 1670, 1672, 1674, 1676, 1678, 1680, 1682, 1684, 1686, 1688, 1690, 1692, 1694, 1696, 1698, 1700, 1702, 1704, 1706, 1708, 1710, 1712, 1714, 1716, 1718, 1720, 1722, 1724, 1726, 1728, 1730, 1732, 1734, 1736, 1738, 1740, 1742, 1744, 1746, 1748, 1750, 1752, 1754, 1756, 1758, 1760, 1762, 1764, 1766, 1768, 1770, 1772, 1774, 1776, 1778, 1780, 1782, 1784, 1786, 1788, 1790, 1792, 1794, 1796, 1798, 1800, 1802, 1804, 1806, 1808, 1810, 1812, 1814, 1816, 1818, 1820, 1822, 1824, 1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836, 1838, 1840, 1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850, 1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860, 1862, 1864, 1866, 1868, 1870, 1872, 1874, 1876, 1878, 1880, 1882, 1884, 1886, 1888, 1890, 1892, 1894, 1896, 1898, 1900, 1902, 1904, 1906, 1908, 1910, 1912, 1914, 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934, 1936, 1938, 1940, 1942, 1944, 1946, 1948, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, 1964, 1966, 1968, 1970, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, 2022, 2024, 2026, 2028, 2030, 2032, 2034, 2036, 2038, 2040, 2042, 2044, 2046, 2048, 2050, 2052, 2054, 2056, 2058, 2060, 2062, 2064, 2066, 2068, 2070, 2072, 2074, 2076, 2078, 2080, 2082, 2084, 2086, 2088, 2090, 2092, 2094, 2096, 2098, 2100, 210